

ABSTRACT

The present invention concerns a process for
5 modulating the function of a DNA element in a eukaryotic
cell, comprising the step of contacting a genomic DNA
element, so-called "chromatin responsive element"
(CRE), with a compound having a molecular weight of less
than approximately 5 KDa, and having the capacity to bind
10 in a sequence-specific manner to said CRE, said step of
contacting being carried out in conditions permitting
chromatin remodeling of the CRE by said compound, wherein
said chromatin remodeling of the CRE alters the activity
of one or more other DNA elements, so called "modulated
15 DNA elements" in the genome.